

AMENDMENT OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Canceled):

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the copolyamide is an amine terminated copolyamide powder having a melting range of 90 to 150°C and a solution viscosity η_{rel} in the range from 1.2 to 1.7.

Claims 3-5 (Canceled):

Claim 6 (Canceled):

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the isocyanate has a melting range of from 100 to 130°C.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein an epoxide having a melting range of from 90 to 130°C, a molecular weight range from 2000 to 6000 and more than two epoxide groups per molecule is employed as crosslinking component.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein a pulverulent free or blocked isocyanate is employed as crosslinking component.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the amine terminated copolyamides in the upper dot and lower dot have different melting temperatures or viscosities.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the crosslinking component is an epichlorohydrin.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the acrylic component is a di- and/or triacrylate.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the reactive amine terminated copolyamide is employed as base dot for the double dot technology, as a strikethrough barrier.

Claim 14 (Canceled):

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the crosslinking reaction is accelerated by catalysts.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the copolyamides are based on lactames (LL, CL), dimer fatty acids and corresponding dicarboxylic acids and diamines having chain lengths of C2 to C15 and piperazine.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A method of coating and/or laminating of a structure in the form of a sheet, comprising:

contacting a hotmelt adhesive structure with said structure in the form of a sheet;
wherein said hot melt adhesive structure comprises
an upper dot and a lower dot on a substrate;
wherein the upper dot and the lower dot comprise an amine-terminated crosslinkable
copolyamide and the lower dot further comprises a crosslinker and an acrylic and/or
polyurethane dispersion;
wherein the crosslinker is selected from the group consisting of the isocyanates and
has more than two reactive groups per molecule; and
wherein the base dot consists of a passivated isocyanate and an amine terminated
copolyamide and is applied in halftone formation as a paste;
wherein a parting layer between upper dot and lower dot is resistant to hydrolytic
attack.

Claim 18 (Canceled):

Claim 19 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the parting layer
between upper dot and lower dot is resistant to hydrolytic attack during laundering.

Claim 20 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the lower dot is
crosslinked even under drying conditions.

Claim 21 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the upper dot is cross-
linked with the lower dot during melting.

Claim 22 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein a sharp increase in the molecular weight of the lower dot occurs following coating, and the lower dot is no longer able to sink into a knit.

Claim 23 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein, in the course of subsequent bonding, the low-viscosity polyamide of the upper dot is compelled to flow against the upper material that is to be bonded, since it is unable to flow off downward, hence giving very high adhesions even with very small amounts of hotmelt adhesive.